

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

JANUARY 3, 1832.

Mr. HUBBARD, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made the following

REPORT:

*The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of William Johnson, report:*

That, from the testimony offered in this case, it appears that the petitioner enlisted into Capt. Whitman's company, Col. Cooke's regiment, for three months, and served out the term of his enlistment; that he afterwards served three months in the militia, against the common enemy. That after these services, he again enlisted in 1777, for ten months, in Captain Hammett's company, in Col. Stanton's regiment, and faithfully served out this term: that these regiments belonged to the state troops of Rhode Island; that the petitioner is now seventy-eight years old, extremely poor, and very infirm.

These facts are proved by the affidavit of the petitioner himself, and also by the deposition of James Miller, who states that the petitioner did serve ten months in the wars of the revolution, in Captain Hammett's company, as stated by the petitioner.

Benedict Colwin, in his deposition, states, that the petitioner did serve, in Col. Cooke's regiment, in the State troops, as stated by him.

Benoni Collins, Thomas Relph and Ezekiel Relph, state, in their depositions, that the petitioner is in indigent circumstances.

The committee have ascertained, that individuals have heretofore been placed on the pension list, by special acts of Congress, who served exclusively in State troops; and they are not aware of any good reason under the then peculiar circumstances of the country, why persons who were required to join the army of the revolution against the common enemy, by State authority, should be excluded from the benefit of the act of March, 1818. And, as this petitioner has clearly proved his service in the army of the revolution, and his present poverty, the committee consider that he is justly entitled to a pension; and therefore report a bill.

